NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1883.

1.1... No. 13,341. MEIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS AT MANY POINTS.

THE UNITED STATES AND MADAGASCAR-THE CZAR'S CORONATION-ANARCHISTS IN PARIS-LUTHER'S BIETHDAY-THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT-RAC-ING IN ENGLAND.

It is rumored that Mr. Morton has been instructed to confer with the French authorities on the Madagascar question. The coronation festivities in Moscow were continued yesterday. Revolutionary placards have been posted in Paris. The 400th anniversary of Luther's birth will be celebrated throughout Germany. The State Department at Washington has been informed of the signing of a treaty of peace by Chili and General Iglesias for Peru. The Dominion Parliament was prorogued yesterday. Outrages against Russian Jews are reported. On Epsom Downs yesterday Bonny Jean won the Oaks Stakes and Tristan the Epsom Gold Cup.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR. LONDON, May 25 .- The London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian says it is believed that Lord Grauville, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a communication to the French Government expressing surprise and regret at the action of France

A special meeting of the Madagascar Committee toward Madagascar. will be held shortly to consider the situation in

that country.

PARIS, May 25.—The Government has sent a dispatch to Admiral Pierre complimenting him for the capture of Majnega, Madagascar.

An interview to-day between Mr. Morton, the United States Minister, and M. Challemel-Lacour, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has given rise to a report that Mr. Morton had received instructions from his Government to confer with the French authorities on the Madagascar question.

THE CZAR AND HIS PEOPLE.

St. Petersburg, May 25.-The Journal de St. Petersbourg, in an article reviewing the comments of the foreign press on the feeling of the people on the occasion of the Czar's state entry into the City of Moscow, says the spontaneous display of devotion of the people on the day of the Czar's entry was a revelation to foreign journalists who had long believed in the truth of the fable that differences existed between Czars and the people. It expresses the hope that foreign journals will keep in recollection the fact which is now manifest to all the world, that complete unity exists among the Russian people. The existence of such a feeling will aid in giving the approaching coronation the character of a genuine festival of peace.

After the festivities in Moscow have ended, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Prince of Bulgaria, the Prince of Montenegro, and Prince Valdimar of Denmark will attend the grand parades and receptions which are to be held at St. Petersburg.

Moscow, May 25.—M. de Giers, the Russian Moscow, Ferraga Affairs, gays a reception to-day.

Moscow, May 25.—M. de Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a reception to-day to foreign ambassadors and State dignitaries for the purpose of establishing acquaintance between foreign and Russian notabilities.

The telegraph administration has summoned a number of provincial operators to Moleowia order to be able to cope with the increased business.

REVOLUTIONARY PLACARDS IN PARIS. PARIS, May 25.-Revolutionary placards were posted in this city last evening calling upon

Aparchists to assemble at the tombs of the slam Communists in the Pere la Chaise Cemetery on Sunday next.

LUTHER'S MEMORY TO BE HONORED. Berlin, May 25 .- Emperor William has issued a decree ordering that the 10th and 11th days of next November be observed as the tour hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther. In the deeree the Emperor says: "I pray that God may listen to the supplications in which I and all evangelists unite that the celebration be productive of lasting benefit to our evangelical Church.

PEACE IN THE SOUTH ASSURED. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The Department of State has received information that a treaty of peace substantially in the same form heretofore reported has been signed by Chili and General Iglesias for

IGLESIAS AND THE PRESIDENCY. PANAMA, May 16 .- Foreign merchants in Lima are loud in their complaints of the high business taxes the Chillan Army is obliging them to pay. The There is a probability of the plan proposed by Iglesiae being accepted. In that case, he will find it easy to be

come President of the whole country, and if he gets end of the enemy he will be intensely popular. The great body of the people favor peace, but the Monteners do not want it, depriving them as it will of the pretext for DOMINION PARLIAMENT PROROGUED. OTTAWA, May 25 .- The Dominion Parliament was formally prorogued at 3:30 p.m. to-day by the Governor-General. His Excellency was attended by his suite and staff. The Foot Guards furnished a guard of honor and the Dragoon Guards an escort. The usual salute was fired from the Nepean Point

Battery by a detachment of field artillery. Most

of the members here started for their homes, and

the House of Commons wears a deserted appear-The Governor-General, in his prorogation speech congratulated the members upon the buoyant state of the revenue, which enabled them to grant aid to railways, and for the construction of works of internal improvement. He believed that the Dominion Lands bill would greatly assist and encourage the settlers flowing into Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. He thought that the

Northwest Territories. He thought that the amendments to the laws respecting the militia would tend to improve the discipline, training and military education of that force, and that the readjustment of the tariff and the reduction of duties on raw materials, together with the bounty granted on the production of pig iron, must aid in developing Canadian industries. He said he was pleased to know that the ficancial position of the treasury allowed of the lowering of taxation by more than \$1,000,000. The new liceuse was referred to and approved. His Excellency closed as follows:

I desire to thank you for the great honor conferred on me by the presentation of a joint address. The Princess and I have both been profoundly ionened by your words, and the message to the Queen, of which you make us the bearers, comes, as we personally know, from a people determined to maintain the Empire. The severence of my official connection with Canada does not to serve this country. I pray that the prosperity I have seen you enjoy may continue, and that the breasure of to serve this country. I pray that the prosperty I have seen you enjoy may continue, and that the beasing of God may at all times be yours to strengthen you in unity

OUTBREAK AGAINST JEWS IN RUSSIA. ROSTOFF, Russia, May 25,-A Russian was killed here on Tuesday by a Jewish publican. Subsequently a mob attacked several houses and shops occupied by Jews, which they robbed, demolished or burned. The riots continued until late at night. Three sotries of Cossacks were ordered to the scene, but were unable to restore order. It is feared that there will be further outbreaks against the Jews.

A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT ARRESTED. DUBLIN, May 25,-John Behan, the correspondent of The Irish World of New-York for the West Clare district, has been arrested on a charge of intimidating the driver of a mail wagon whom he had called a spy and an informer.

The foregoing dispatch was a matter of much surprise to Patrick Ford, P. J. Shertdan and others in The Irish World office. "The Rev. John Behan," said Mr. Sheridan to a TRIBUNE reporter, "is a Roman Catholic priest attached to St. Francis Street Church in the archdiocese of Dublin. He is an Irishman, and is about thirty-five years of age. He acquired the reputation of a thinker by the publication of a pamphlet on 'Irish Manufactures and Lubor.' Mr. Behan is a man of advanced and strong views and has lectured frequently throughout Ireland labor problem. He always took an active part in on the labor problem. He always took an active part in the late Land League movement and attended many of its meetings. By frishmen he is regarded as a learned and exemplary Catholic priest. I am at a loss to under-stand the charge preferred against him."
"What's the latest news!" said Rossa to a reporter When told of the reported arrest of John Behan in Dub.

In he replied that the man was unknown to him, "but," he said, "I do wish they would arrest a few more priests and then perhaps the Irish race would rise in all its power and night, declare war against Fogland and protect the chosen scious of their resigner."

THE IRISH AND THE POPE'S CIRCULAR. DUBLIN, May 25 .- Archbishop Croke, in his cmarks at Thurles yesterday said the Pope spoke to him concerning the menacing state of Europe, and said e feared that even in Ireland, which had been a great pon a large section of the people. The Archbishop said he assured him that there was no lawlessness in his dioese, and that no notable crime had been committed there. He said all the Pope blamed the Irish people for was crimes which both he (the Archbishop) and his flock

was crimes which both he (the Archbishop) and his flock had slways done their utmost to denounce. On parting the Pope gave Archbishop Croke his blessing, and assured him of his good wishes. After the Archbishop had concluded his speech crowds of people with bands paraded through the streets of the town. Frequent cheers were given by the paraders for Mr. Parnell.

The Board of Gnardians of the Cashel Poor Law Union has passed a resolution expressing deep affection for Archbishop Croke.

The London Daily News's correspondent at Rome save that the Pope is satisfied with the result of his circular to the Irish Bishops, and that he expected it would be received with more opposition than has been shown to it.

A meeting united the years of the Parnel reschool at Subscriptions were received to the amount for 2250 and a resolution was adopted approving Mr arnell's action and thanking the Palladelphia conven

WINNERS OF THE OAKS AND GOLD CUP. London, May 25 .- The race for the Oaks scakes for three-year-old fillies was run on Epsom Downs d (y, and was won by Lord Rosebery's Bonny Jean. Count F. de Lagrange's Malibran was second and Lord Rosebery's Ettarre third. The other starters were: Leo-pold de Rothschild's Biserta, Sir J. D. Astley's Lovely, R. Jardine's Muriella, Captain Macheil's Rookery, J. H. Houldsworth's Lilac, W. T. Sharp's Keelrow, P. Lordlard's Partuenia, Lord Falmouth's Britomartis, W. Elenkron's Captive Queen, J. Bromwick's Lizzie and Mr.

The betting at the start was 5 to 1 against Bonny. Jean, 20 to 1 against Mahbran, 33 to 1 against Ettarre, 3 to 1 against Rookery and 20 to 1 against Parthenia Keclrow made the running at the start, followed by Captive Queen, the latter being clear of Lilae and Arbalete. Bonny Jean, Biserta and Parthenia were the last Half way down the hill to Tattenham Corner Laine led, with Britomartis, Malibran, Muriella and Parthenia closely following. Turning into the straight, Lilae still kept a clear lead, followed by Malibran, Biserta, Muricita, Britomartis, Ettarre and Bonny Jean

Biserta, Muriolia, Britomartis, Ettarre and Bonny Jean. There was no change in the positions until a quarter of a rule from home when Bonny Jean, who was full of running, came out and won by two lengths. There was only a bead notween Mailbran and Ettarre. They winner's time was 25d. The weather was line and cool. The attendance at the track was of average size. The race for the Epsom gold cup of 500 sovereigns, in plate or specie, for three-year-olds and upwards was won by Mr. Lefevre's five-year-old chestnut horse Tractan. The Duke of Hamilton's four-year-old bay cold City Arab was second and Lord Eliesmere's six-year-old chestnut horse Wallenstein third. The Duke of Westminster's four-year-old chestnut hily Shotover also ran. Just before the start the betting was 6 to 4 on Tristan, Just before the start the betting was 6 to 4 on Tristan, do to 1 against City Arab, 6 to 1 against Wallenstein and 5 to 1 against Shotover. Wallenstein took the lead at the start, with Shotover lying last. Trist an fin-liy went to the front and won by two lengths. Wallenstein was a bad third.

THE REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR.

PANAMA, May 16 .- Great excitement reigns in nay aquit about the robbery of \$320,000 from the Bank f Veintemilia. Most of the mency belonged to foreigners, who are using every effort to induce their Governments to order the Italian and English men-of-war to apture the Dictator when he leaves the city and compel into refund the money. He is expected to vanish at the first chance with all his plunder, and, once out of the ontry, nothing can be wrung from him.

His men begin to desert. The outposts stationed at any distance from the town uniformly take flight. Alfaro's troops are encamped about five infles from Guay quel, and from a hill behind the city their huts at aquit, and from a hill behind the city their burk are clearly visible. Against Colombia the Dictator's adier-eats are intensely bitter. The Colombians have a horror of anything resembling a Dictatorship, and for this rea-son they strongly sympathize with Alfaro, Sarsai and the other rebels. The Colombian Consul in Guayaquit recently had an altereation with an officer, in which are received a blow with a stick, a fact that widens the breach already existing between the two Governments.

PANAMA, May 16 .- A Chilian paper prints some facts touching the auteredents of Madame Mon-esterio, who lately was in a Paris court for an attempt About 1835 the Monasterio family lived on the Cerro

Alegre. Dona Paz Timatea Planas was a tall, fair and n her features. With or without cause the servants and for beautiful but for something hard and harsh eighbors of Dona Paz looked upon her as Spanish, and they never mentioned her by any other title than " La Gods," an indiscretion which Dona Paz made her servants pay dearly for waenever see caught them, by beating them and kicking them out of doors. When anger took possession of her she underwent a complete change. When tired of shouting and of running about

cer took possession of shouting and of running about the house she would take to her bed, where she would lie three, four and live days without permitting anyone to approach her except one old servant.

The husband of Dona Paz, who was an Argentine and an bonorable merchant of Valparaiso, named Tomas Momasterio, also came in for his share at the hands of that terrible woman, who no sooner saw him than size would hard at him plates, tamblers, and everything within her reach, until Don Tomas was fain to fly from the house, when Dona Paz would send forth a volley of insults which the servants used to say made them stop up both eurs. Dona Paz was of very himble berth, and it is said that she was the daughter of a Spanish buck-ster, who disappeared during the War of Independence and was never neared of afterward. Nevertheless, Don Tomas's fortune and position as merchant enabled him and his wife to move in the best of society. They had three children—two sons and a daughter. The class, named Adollo, died in Valparaiso. The fate of the other son, Tomas, is unknown, and the daughter is the one who was forcibly placed in a private assum for the incase by the rown mother and her natural brother, Coarles son, Tomas, is unknown, and the daughter is the wno was forcibly placed in a private asymm for the same by acrown mother and hernatural brother, tha Laflette. Don Tomas Monasterio died in Chilican

TOPICS IN CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA. PANAMA, May 16. - The English steamer Phorofull was arrived at Aspinwall from Philadelphia towing three launches for the Canal Company. The marine dredge No. 5, built in Scotland, has also arrives at Aspinwall from the Clyde. The vessel proceeds at once to dredge out the basin at the mouth of Fox River

which is to be the port at the mouth of the canal. Another exploring expedition, fitted out by the Bolivi-Another exploring expedition, fitted out by the Bolivian Government, has come to grief before reaching the Pilcomayo River. Before reaching Catza, 150 soldiers descrited and rendered further progress impossible. The Argentine expedition commanded by Colonel sola is said to be steadily penetrating the Chao, and will probably succeed in passing the Pilcomayo, and in punishing the Tobas Indians, who killed Crevans and his party.

A Valparaiso paper states that the American whaling bark Hope On, whose captain is accused of matricating and abandoning a Chilian sailor or an uninhamed part of Juan Fernandez Island, has been detained at Indeahumo by the authorities pending a judicial investigation of the charge.

ROME, May 25.—Signor Savelli succeeds Signor Zanar-telli as Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs and Signor Genala succeeds Signor Baccarini as Minister of Public Works.

QUEENSTOWN, May 25.-The Inman Line steamer City of Berlin, Captain Leitch, which sailed from Liverpool on May 17 for New-York, and which returned to this narbor on the 18th on account of a defective crank shaft, proceeded on her voyage to-day, the defect having been repaired. She has 1,430 passengers on board. Paris, May 25.—The wife of the Crown Prince Fred-

crick William of Prussia is visiting Paris incognito. Mason and Englisch played a drawn game. Winawer refeated Nos.

LONDON, May 25.-The town of Osterrömfeld, in Holstein, Prussia, has been partially destroyed by fire. The conflagration was stopped by the soldiery after fifty houses had been burned. LONDON, May 26. -Queen Victoria has left Windsor for Balmoral Castle.

Panis, May 25.—The Minister of Marine has informed the Committee on the Tonquin credit that the Frenen commander in Tonquin has been ordered to oppose the Chinese if they attempt to enter that province.

Parts, May 25.—A grand reception was held at the United States Legation has evening. Nearly all the for-

eign Ambassadors and leading members of society were PARIS, May 25 .- An extensive fire has occurred at Vars. in the Department of the Upper Alps. Fifty houses were destroyed and several perished in the flames.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—A dispatch to The Times Star from Frankfort, Ky., 84/2 that the case of Ellis Craft has been submitted to the Court of Appeals,

but is not yet decided. The hanging will therefore not NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Sr. Louis, May 25.-Emmett Jones, colored, who was to have been hanged this morning for the murder of Autoine Volle, has secured a stay of execution from the Court of Appeals until June 22.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

MAHONE'S METHODS NOT SUCCESSFUL. DEFEAT OF THE COALITION IN COUNTIES WHERE

IT WAS SUCCESSFUL LAST YEAR. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- One of the chief excuses offered by Senator Mahone's apologists for his interference and use of the Federal patronage in the local political campaign, which terminated with yesterday's elections for county officers in Virginia, was the necessity of carrying those elections in order to insure success in the State election next November. So far as trustworthy returns have been received here, it looks as though the "boss" methods of Mahone have caused his defeat in several important counties where victory

was confidently expected. In Norfolk County last year the regular Republican candidate for Congressman-at-Large received 524 votes, the regular Democratic candidate, 1,247 votes and the Coalition candidate, 1.791 votes. This year the Republicans nominated ex-Congressman Dezendorf for County Treasurer and John Lisner for Sheriff. A dispatch from Mr. Dezendorf dated 11:50 a. m to-day says:

Begular Republican ticket elected in Norfolk County by good orderities, with the possible exception of Treasurer, which it will take an official count to decide. All the power of the Administration through Mahone and Federal officers was used to deteat us, and particularly against myself. Mahone has lost Princess Anne County by 200 and Nansemond, Sentampton and isle of Wight. Bossism doesn't work any better in Virginia than in New-York.

candidate 353 votes, the Democratic candidate 777 votes, and the Coalition candidate 1,102 votes. Isle of Wight County gave the Democratic candidate 96 majority. Southampton County gave the tempting to tide over pecuniary embarrassments, Republican candidate 309 votes, the Democratic candidate 1,073 votes and the Coalition candidate 1,574 votes. Two years ago Norfolk County gave the Coalition candidate nearly 1,200 majority, Nansemond about 1,000 majority, Southampton 529 majority and Isic of Wight 23 Democratic

These figures and comparisons ought to suggest to Senator Mahone and his Washington defenders and alias a doubt as to whether after all "bossism" tpays, even in Virginia. In a few places the Coalionists have made gains, but, taking the State as a whole, the results do not appear to promise a vectory next year for the "Independent" electoral ticket, which it is said to be the purpose of the Mahone leaders to place in the field with a view, in the event of success, to using it as a political factor excellent to the well-selves, in the next electoral colprofitable to themselves, in the next electoral col-

PARTIAL REPORTS AND ESTIMATES.

Norfolk, Va., May 25.—The election returns from the neighboring counties indicate considerable losses by the Manone condition ticket. Norfolk county elects Lesner, anti-Mahone Republican, by about 350 majority Lyons, Coalitionist, has a plurality of about 200 over Dezendorf (B.p.) and Wilson (Dem.) for Treasurer. Portsmouth elects the Democratic ficket by 260 ma-

the Democratic ticket is elected by about 130 majority, Matonca and Winfries Store, precincts in Chesterileid county, give Democrat c majorities. Ettrick, a precinct in the same county, gives a Readjuster majority. Appo-matox county is reported to have gone for the Read-lusters. HARRISONNUMO, Va., May 25 .- Twenty out of twenty

four precincts in this county give Harrison, the Coalition nominee for Componwealth's Attorney, 372 majority. This will be increased to 150. The coalitionists elect four out of five supervisors and four out of the Commis-sioners of Revenus. The Coalitionist majority is the county last fail was 630.

county list fall was 630.

PETERSULEO, May 25.—Appendantox, Prince Edward,
Nottoway, Sussex and Isle of Wight counties have
elected the Coalition ticket. In Isle of Wight County,
L. R. Edwards, Democratle, is believed to have been elected sherift. Nansemond County elected the Domos cratic ticket by about 900 majority. The negroes voted solid with the Democrats. Farmville gives a Democra-tic victory. Dinwiddle County, so far as learned, has elected the Resolution ticket.

DISTURBANCES BY STRIKING MINERS.

St. Louis, May 25 .- A dispatch to the Post-Dispatch from Collinsville, Ill., says that not a mine on the Vandalia Railroad between East St. Louis and Troy is in operation. They are all closely watched by strikers. Mayor Stevens hast might appointed a force of fifty control. At 2 o'clock this morning 300 striking miners. deputies. At 2 o'clock this morning 300 striking ininers the men driven off yesterday had not returned, then they detailed fifty men to remain and see that no was reached they were told that no attempt at work would be made to-day. They then started for the Couffdence and Troy mines. Superintendent Weisenburg telegraphed to Deputy Sheriff Lambein that his property was surrounded by a howling mob, and asked for assistance. At Belleville and Caseyville the miners were joined by a strong delega-tion from the miners on the Ohio and Misclesippi road. Those who did not remain at Confidence pushed on to Troy, see: in les from here, and surrounded the Brook-side mine which is the last one on the line of the Van-

fe in his which is the last telegraphed to President Governor Hamilton has telegraphed to President covering Hamilton has telegraphed to Clair County cannot that whenever the Sheriff of St. Clair County cannot be supported by the County of the County

UNION CARPENTERS WANT RECRUITS,

A mass meeting was held in Jefferson Hall, at Eighty-sixth st. and Third-ave., last evening, under the auspices of Branch No. 2 of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners, for the purpose of onling an interest in order of the advan-meters. Speeches were made setting forth the advan-ges of union to workingmen in the way of remedying rils in the trade, regulating wages and effecting a re-lation in the hours of fator. After the meeting a num-er of non-timon man who were present made applica-

THREE MURDERERS HANGED.

CINCINNATI, May 25. - A dispatch to The Times Star from Richmond, Ark., says : "Joseph Young, colored, was hanged here to day for criminally assault A dispaich to The Times Star from Clarendon, Ark.

says: "John Taylor was hanged here to day for the murder of Colonel Ingram."

A dispatch to The Times Star from Helens, Ark., says: "'Jack' Hinton was hanged here to-day for murder." THE CONTRACT LABOR BILL SIGNED,

ALBANY, May 25 .- The Governor has signed the bill to provide for submitting to the electors of the State the proposition to abolish contract labor in prisons.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A POSTMASTER SENTENCED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Abraham O. Hickman, postmaster at Pipersville, Penn. was sentenced to day by Judge Butler to nine montas imprisonment and \$100 fine for using postage stampes second time.

SHOT BY HER YOUTHFUL UNCLE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—A dispatch from Glassboro, N. J., says: "Hannan Hishop, are seven, was shot and dangerously womind to day by for uncle. John Frees, say fourteen. The children were playing when the boy pointed an old life at the girl, and not knowing it was loaded he pulled the trigger, and he little sirl was shot in the face. The physicians think she cannot recover."

chysicians think she cannot recover."

THE WATTED STATES EXPRESS ROBBERY.

CLEVELADD, May 25.—W. G. Yates, the local inent of the United States Express Company, says that the money in the packages stolen yesterday will not amount to more than \$1,000. Evidence has used discovered that preparations for this noblery have been making for several weeks, and a clew to the robbers has been obtained.

and a clew to the tobbers has been obtained.

A STREET FIGHT CAUSED BY A MARRIAGE.

EAMIRA, N. Y., May 25.—C. P. Bacon was attacked this afternoon by Lee and Jacob Schwartz brothers, A light chaused, and Jacob Schwartz was accepted to the schwartz was rested. The trouble grew out of the elopement of a young woman named sullivan with a sister of the Schwartz brothers, who are Jews.

SHOT AND KILLED IN A STREET CAR.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—John Horne and Joseph Jackson, mechanics, quarteled is a car this morning, when out to be before meritarized, stating that he was a justice of the peace. Horse decied his authority and resistent him. Dierberger then shot florme in the neck, deling him histarity, TWO COUNTERFETTERS SENT TO PRISON.

OF COLONEL MORROW AND LIEUTENANT-COLO-

GAMBLING IN THE ARMY. ADMITTED PREVALENCE OF THE VICE-THE CASES

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- THE TRIBUNE'S dis-

closures of the gambling practices of army officers in Washington have excited a great deal of comment, although little surprise, here where the existence of the evil has been known to many persons for months past, and has been deeply deplored among the better class of officers themselves, who have had opportunities to know something of its pernicious and, sometimes disastrous effects upon

the younger officers. Considerable sympathy and a great deal of pity are felt and expressed for Colonel Morrow, who came to Washington with a high reputation, both as a gallant soldier and as a man of spotless honor and integrity. He had won his brevet of Colonel in the regular Army by "conspicuous gallantry in action," and his detail as aide-de-camp to the General of the Army gave him the pay of his brevet rank. This place he had filled ten years to the perfect satisfaction of his chief, who reposed perfect confidence in him. Colonel Morrow's pay amounts to \$4,500 a year, a sum which is ample to maintain comfortably an officer of his rank even in Washington. Upon inquiry at the Department to-day it was learned that no official information had received showing that Colonel Morrow had been guilty of signing duplicate pay accounts for the same period and obtaining money upon them, but it was admitted that there had been official correspondence respecting his indebtedness. It is, however, stated by Army officers and others in a way to know the facts, that not only Colonel Morrow, but other Army officers in Washington have fallen into the hands of money-lenders, and that in atthey have argued several sets of pay accounts for the same month and obtained money upon them. It is asserted that three different Washington bankers have now vouchers for the same month's pay of

eight different officers. The case of Lieutenant-Colonel Ilges, of the 18th Infantry, is also in point. Some time ago he tendered his resignation, to take effect a number of months afterward. It was discovered that he had was informed by the Secretary of War that his resignation must take effect immediately or he would be compelled to stand a court-martial. He recalled and amended his resignation and again forwarded it. To-day Adjutant-General Drum received a telegram from Colonel Higes recalling his resignation.

It appears that this is not the first effence of the kind committed by Colonel Higes. In 1875 he was tried by coart-martial for obtaining money on displicate two coart-martial for obtaining money on displicate two contents of the contents of th obtained money on duplicate pay accounts, and he was informed by the Secretary of War that his

duplicate pay accounts, second offence, and was sentenced to be dismissed from the service. In consideration of his excellent military record, the sentence was mitigated to suspension from rank and from one-half of his pay proper for one year, and a reprimand in general orders.

Great sorrow is expressed by a majority of the Army officers in Washington on account of the further disclosures which seem to be impending; but many of them say that publicity appears to be the

"All this trouble comes from the poker-playing habits of a few old officers whose example has preduced a terribly demoralizing effect not only in Washington but throughout the Army, said a prominent suif officer to-day. "When it is known that poker-playing for high stakes is a regular practice among officers of high rank right here within the Very shadow of the War Department, officers of lower rank at frontier posts, where there is nittle work to be done and few or no legitimate amusements, social or otherwise, easily full under the temptations of the card table. The giving of duplicate pay accounts is not the only wrong that follows. Take a young lentenant who is detailed as acting assistant commissary or quartermaster at a minimary post, and who acquires the habit of gamoling. He has in mis possession a few hundred or several thousand dellars of public money. He loses his own money at the mater table, the rest, there is a desired as a set in the control of the card thousand of the mater table. The province of the card thousand at the mater table, the rest, there is one of the card thousand at the mater table. 'All this trouble comes from the pokerdollars of public money. He loses his own money at the poker table; the next thing he does is to use You might bring into this room a hundred of the best young officers in the service—men of pure morals, sober and temperate, young men who never played a game of cards for money. I venture to say that not a dozen of them would not gladly accept an invitation from me to drink or play poker with me, or do almost anything else I might ask."

"The Army seems to have struck a bad lead lately," said another staff officer despondingly. He continued: "I am sorry for the exposures which appeared to be inevitable, but I am afraid they are necessary. This vice of gambling has become so prevalent and deeply rooted, and it controls so many officers of high rank and minence in the army, that heroic measures are necessary to destroy it." heroic measures are necessary to destroy it,

CONCLUSION OF MR INGERSOLL'S SPEECH. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Mr. Ingersoll finshed his address to the Star Route lury to-day. He oncluded with the following peroration, delivered with orerat solemnity and pathos: "Now, gentlemen, the rereat solemnity and pathos: ponsibility is with you. Their fates are in your hands. In your keeping is everything they love. Everything they hold dear is in your power. With this fearful responsibility you have no right to listen to the whispers of suspicion. You have no right to hearken to the promptings of fear. Heware of prejudice. Look to the testimony alone. Be not convinced by the last argu-ment: Baten not to epithets instead of facts. Recall every argument made in this case. Put the evidence in the scale and then have the honor and manhood to say which scale goes down. We ask from you the mercy of an honest verdict. That is all we ask; the verdict of your honesty. It is for you to say whether these defendants shall ive with honor among their fellow-citizens. Whether they sall live in the free air; or be taken from their wives, from their children, from their firesides, from all they had most dear. It is for you to say whether they shall be clothed with honor or with shame. Whether their day shall set without a single star in all the sky of eternal night; whether they shall be branded as criminals. After all that they have suffered; after they have been pursued by the Government as no defendants have before been pursued, it is for you to say whether their homes shall be blasted by the lightning of a false verdict. You must say whether their future shall be one of agony, of grief, of tears. Nothing beneath the stars of leaven is so profoundly sad as the wreck of a human being. Bothing is so profoundly mountful as a home covered with shalme. The thing is as infinitely sad as the thing that shall cast a stain upon children yet inhorn. It is for you to say whether this shall be such a verdict or one in accordance with the law and the facts.

"The prosecution are heared with the chase; they are excited by the hunt, but I will say that in the end, they will be a thousand times better pleased with a verdict of not guilty, than with what they ask. They would enjoy their victory; they would the success, and they would have you give to these aspirations greater weight than to homes, and wives and children. Want a verdict that will after my clients from the agony of two long years; that will after from them the cloud. A verdict that will aft from them the cloud. A verdict that will aft they minds with a sense of loy and of gratfudo for ever to you, one and ali."

Many ladles were weeping quietly when Mr. Ingersoil sat down, and all of the spectators were visibly aftected. inals. After all that they have suffered; after they

befr victory. Her would like success, and they would have you give to these aspirations greater weight than to homes and wives and children. want a verdet that that will relieve my clients from the agong of two that will relieve my clients from the agong of two that will relieve my clients from the agong of two that will relieve my clients from the agong of two that will relieve my clients from the agong of two that will relieve my clients from the agong of two that will relieve my clients from the agong of two that will relieve my clients and the search of the property of the proper

fresh for immediate consumption. It says: "Under the existing regulations importations of fish which will not probably be consumed immediately must be treated as dutiable. On the entry of such fish in any considerable quantity, if the collector of customs is in doubt whether such quantity is excessive, and therefore dutiable under the regulations established, he will require the imnorter to file an affidavit that the fresh fish imported by him are for immediate consumption, and that no portion thereof is intended for preservation by salting, freezing or otherwise."

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The Chief of the Burean of Statistics in his tenth monthly statement for the current fiscal year of the imports and exports of the United States reports that the excess of the value of exports of m-rehandise was as follows: Month ended April 30, 1883, \$3,830,865; four months ended April 30, 1883, \$54,671,198; ten months ended April 30, 30, 1883, \$54,671,198; ten months ended April 30, 1883, \$199,249,587; twelve months ended April 30, 1883, \$78,463,923. The total values of tuports of merchandise for the twelve months ended April 30, 1883, were \$733,177,431, and for the twelve months ended April 30, 1882, \$708,024,427, showing an increase of \$23,153,004. The values of the exports of merchandise for the twelve months ended April 30, 1883, were \$811,641,354, and for the preceding twelve months, \$777,875,781, an increase of \$33,765,573

THE ARMY AND NAVY. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Elliot has been ordered to proceed from New port, R. I., to Clarkspoint, New-Bedford, Mass., and return viz Warcham, Mass., on public business. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability

leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Lieutenant. Colonel John E. Yard, 24th Infantry, March 3, 1883, has mean extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Brigadier General Alfred H. Terry has been ordered to proceed from Fort Suelling, Minn., to West Point, N. Y., to participate in the graduating exercises at the United States Military Academy, June 11 and 12.

A board of officers has been appointed to meet at Fortress Monroe, on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, 1883, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination for promotion of such meritorious non-commissioned officers as may be ordered to appear before it. Detail of the Board: Major Richard Lodor, 3d Artillery; Captala Joseph B. Campbell, 4th Artillery; Captala Stevens G. Cowdrey, Assistant Surgeon United States Army; First Lieutenant John P. Wisser, 1st Artillery, Recorder.

Captain Otho E. Michaelis, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to proceed from Frankford Arsenal, Philladelphia, to Wilmington, Del., for the purpose of inspecting powder in process of manufacture at that pince for the Ordnance Department, and on completion of that duty to return to his proper station.

Energy F. B. Vinton, U. S. N., will be tried before the general court-martial now in session in New-York upon

general court-martial new in session in New-York upon

the charge of drunkenness while on duty. Vinton is

attached to the United States steamer Minnesota. A Board of Naval Officers consisting of Captain R. W. Meade, Navai Constructor William H. Varney, and Passed Assistant Engineer A. B. Willetts has been appointed to examine and report upon the condition of the United States tug Pints, which was recently fitted out for a cruise to Alaska, but was put out of commission because she was unit for so dangerons a cruise. It is thought that she will be found suitable for surveying duty in the West Indies.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 25, 1883. LANDS CEDED BY CROW INDIANS.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day directed the recognition of mining claims of settlers upon the public lands in Montana, which were ceded by the Crow Indians under an agreement made June 12, 1880, and ratified by Congress April 12, 1882.

INDUCING INDIANS TO LABOR. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs to day issued a circular to agents of rou-trenty highin agencies directing taem to discontinuo to supply their indians with coffee, tea, simar and tobacco-ex ept as compensation for later performed. The cir-cular does not apply to aged and infirm Indians. MR. MURCH ASES FOR MORE TIME. - There was no sea

sion of the Hill Investigating Committee this morning in deterence to the request of Mr. Merca, who asked an adjournment until to-morrow to allow him more time to examine the files of the Architect's Office and select since papers as he might deem pertinent to the investigation. The committee will reconvene at 10 a.m. to-morrow. COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS. - In the Court of Commi

collet of Alabama Claims yesterday, A. G. Montgomery, of New York, was designated to make up schedules from the records of the Merchant Marine lusurance company. A number of cases were argued and submitted. Juszim als were rendered in cases Nos. 514, 575, 876, 879, 574, 512, 513, 2,521, 490, 394, 395, 396, 526, 557, 560 and 1,780, amounting in the aggregate to \$18,458. The Court adjourned to Monday. APPOINTMENT TO THE NAVAL ACADEMY.-The Pres-

APPOINTMENT TO THE APPOINTMENT OF POTESMOUTH, ident has appeliated Joseph A. Guthrie, of Portsmouth, this, added to the teams and carriages, make the son of the late John J. Guthrie, who at one time was a captain in the United States Navy. Captain Guthrie Captain Guthrie resigned that position and was appointed by General Guthrie, added to the teams and carriages, make the additional station was also a hindrance transport of the levated railroad station was also a hindrance for travel, and many persons who wanted Grant Superintendent of a Life Saving District. At the Grant Superintendent of a Life Saving District. At the Grant Superintendent of a Life Saving District. At the

INDIANS REPULSED BY GENERAL CROOK.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25 .- A dispatch from Tomb stone, A. T., says: Dr. B. H. Peterson has just reached here from rancho Don Juan Elras, and reports the arrival of a Mexican courier at the ranch yesterday from the direction of the headquarters of the Mexican army at Oposura, with information that General Crook had an engagement with a large body of Indians near Guacanope, in the Sierra Madres, last week. General Crook had sent forward a portion of the Don Carlos scouts, who were surprised by hostiles and driven back to the main body. A general advance was then made by the entire force, driving the hostiles from their intrenched position and killing thirty. The remainder broke and fled. General Crook immediately took the trail and started in pursuit.

- SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

GREENWOOD, Ky., May 25 .- A freight train on the Beaver Creek Railroad was wrecked yesterday by a misplaced switch. Richard Hays was killed, and two colored men were budly injured.

Jackson, Miss., May 25.-Last night a freight train on the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad ran into the rear end of another freight train while crossing the treatle bridge over the Big Black River. Engineer singleton and two negroes were badly injured.

DELTA, Col., May 25.-An east-bound passenger train on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad went through the bridge over the Gunnison River, just below the month of Roubidean's Creek, early this morning. Eng-neer Duncan and Freem in Emery were drowned. One brakeman was slightly nort.

LANCASTER, Penn. May 25.-An east-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was thrown from the track near Downington this morning by a broken axic. Four cars were demolished, and both tracks axic. Four cars were demolished, and both tracks blocked for four hours. JOLET, Ill., May 25.—The freight train due here at

8:30 last night on the Rock Island road dropped through the bridge across Dupage River, eight miles west of Joilet. The engine and several cars got across before the bridge paried. Five freight, one passenger car and a caboose went into the river. George Meilon, a brake man, and two passengers were injured. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- An accident occurred on the Virginia Midland Railroad last night by which three

men were seriously injured. An axie broke, throwing four cars off the track and down an embankment.

CROWDS CROSS THE BRIDGE.

IZED-INSUFFICIENCY OF THE APPROACH ON THE

A STEADY STREAM OF TRAVEL ALL DAY. THE PROMENADE AND ROADWAYS EAGERLY PATRON-

NEW-YORK SIDE MADE EVIDENT.

Although the Bridge was theoretically opened for travel on Thursday, the real opening took place yesterday. And it was, so far as meeting a great public want is concerned, a big success. From midnight to early dawn and from early dawn to midnight a constant stream of travel passed over the structure. For eighteen hours of the twenty-four the elevated footway was thronged with a black mass of people representing all shades of society and all conditions of life, and during the other six hours the travel was only slightly diminished. The newsgirls and the bootblacks vied with the richly dressed ladies and the elegantly attired "dudes" in seeking the best points "to view the landscape o'er." At the same time the roadways were occupied vehicles of all descriptions. Long lines of carriages following hearses were not infrequent during the day, while the butcher, the baker and the candlestick-maker were out with their trade carts, keeping company with the Tally-ho and the hacks, carriages, barouches, six-horse furniture vans and all other contrivances for business or pleasure that are drawn by horses. The scene from THE TRIBUNE office equalled anything to be seen on Broadway even in its busiest hours. From the river it attracted the attention of passengers on the ferry-boats and on passing steamers.

The novelty of the great and constant stream of travel in mid-air was witnessed by thousands of people on the riverside and on housetops and was viewed with alarm by owners of the stock of the ferry companies. The one question of discussion was, will it continue? And the general answer was that it would.

It was the general opinion that many persons went over for the novelty of the trip, but at the same time it was believed that many more were detained from going across because of the crowds on the Bridge and the difficulty of gaining admittance without delay and injury, caus d by the jam at the entrances. On the New-York side that was something terrible to persons of weak nerves. From morn till night there was a crowd of several hundred persons waiting in line to pay their pennies for the privilege of walking across. There were only two toll-keepers for toot passengers, and the crowd was obliged to pass in by a narrow entrance between them. The result was a crush that caused many women and children to out for relief. Along in the early part of the day the crowd would sometimes push forward with such vehemence that many persons would get through without paying fares and others could not remain before the entrance long enough to get back their change. This state of affairs was remo led by an increased number of policemen. As a mount of getting over the Bridge many men and bys would get on empty trucks and wagons and padrivers something for the ride in addition to the toll. But the gate-keepers at the roadways very foolishly discouraged that means of travel by frequently requiring these on the tracks to get off. If omnibuses had been allowed to go over the Bridge they would have been able to do a thriving business. As it was, it seemed a piece of foolishiess to exclude men from the roadways, where there was plenty of room, only to overerowd the footway. MORE ROOM NEEDED AT THE NEW-YORK END.

The jam in front of the New-York entrance inreased toward night, and at 6 o'clock many persons sought the ferries rather than wait in line to gain entrance to the Bridge Carriages and wagons also turned away because of the number in waiting at the New-York entrance. The inadequacy of the space in front of the New-York approach to accommodate Bridge travel was clearly apparent. The jam would occasionally cause the streets to be blocked with cars for long distances on each side, and this, added to the teams and carriages, made not caring to fight their way through the tracks and street-cars. The necessity of a larger footpath to Broadway through the park was evident, unless some way is through the park was evident, nuless some way is devised so that passengers can cross the street in front of the Register's office—almost an impossible thing yesterday. The one opinion of experienced persons who watched the tide of travel at the New-York entrance was that street ears would have to be stopped on the east side of the Bridge entrance and on Centre-st, and that the elevated station would have to be removed back, and the Register's office demolished, and the space it now occupies added to the street. Some of the omnibus lines are already taking measures to run to the Bridge entrance, which is going to add another element of difficulty to the others that now yex passengers and the drivers of vehicles. At the Brooklyn entrance there was no such crowd as that witnessed on the New-York side.

TRAVEL ON THE ROADWAYS.

TRAVEL ON THE ROADWAYS. There was no restriction placed on the speed of wagous on the Bridge, and for that reason many drivers trotted their horses as though driving on a solid street, but this did not cause any appreciable vibration of the Bridge. An immense iron safe drawn by eight horses made no visible impression on the structure, though there were other heavy wagons in front of and behind it. The roadways are so wide that light carriages had no difficulty in passing the heavier vehicles, and occasionally teams would be passing in opposite directions on the same roadway. It is intended, however, that travel shall all be in one direction except on the footway. A carriage going across broke down, by the loss of a wheel, when in the middle of the Bridge, but it did not cause any blockade, as the other teams could pass by. There were a few points on the footway where crowds would rather for a view, and the jam would at times be as great as at the entrance, the policemen not undertaking to clear the obstruction by making people pass along.

people pass along.

THE RECEIPTS FOR THE FIRST DAY. From midnight until 11 a. m. 19,500 persons paid one penny each at the New-York entrance, exclusive of the large number that went over on vehicles. From 11 a. m. until midnight a much larger number passed in making altogether over 50,000 persons who entered this end of the Bridge. As many more came on the Bridge at the other, making at least 100,000 persons that went over yesterday. Exact figures could not be ascertained last night, But of the 100,000 persons that went on the Bridge a